



The Daily Colonist.

HALL & WALKER
Agents
WELLINGTON COLLIERY COMPANY'S
...COAL...
100 Government St. Phone 83

VOL. XCIV. NO. 92

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1905.

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

UMBRELLAS

The present state of the weather seems to call for a few remarks on our complete stock of umbrellas. We do not purchase in the ordinary way; our patrons expect and demand something unique from us; hence, to protect their desires, we have had designed and manufactured in Paris, London and Vienna a complete assortment of artistic and useful handles in gunmetal; silver, plain polished and French gray embossed; solid gold beautifully engraved; natural wood and horn, etc. On these handles are fitted the celebrated Fox paragon steel frames, and to complete the equipment we select and use only the finest silk; mixture and gloria for the various coverings. The result is a perfect umbrella.

Challoner & Mitchell
Goldsmiths and Jewelers
47-49 GOVERNMENT STREET

"HERE'S A CHANCE FOR YOU"

SPECIAL CUT IN PRICES!

Royal Household Flour, sack.....\$1.50
Granulated Sugar, 20-lb sack.....1.20
Finest Island Potatoes, sack 1.00

Dixi H. Ross & Co. "Good Things to Eat"
CASH GROCERS

BARGAIN IN WALLPAPERS

TAKE YOUR PICK FROM 500 DIFFERENT PATTERNS, VARYING IN VALUE FROM 10¢ TO 40¢, TO CLEAR AT ONE UNIFORM PRICE.

10 CENTS PER ROLL

MELROSE CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

Phone 406

**Coupon No. 445 wins
the Singer Sewing Machine
in the
White Swan Soap contest
Another contest
next month**

ALL THE DETAILS

of careful study can be learned by seeing us when selecting your Wallpaper or interior Decorations. We have beautiful new goods just arrived at from 5¢ per roll up. :: :: :: ::

MELLOR BROS., LIMITED,
PHONE 812.
70 FORT STREET.

BORDEAUX WINES
EVARISTE DUPONT AND COMPANY
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., IMPORTERS

The Purest and Best

LYLE'S GOLDEN SYRUP
Sold by all Grocers. Wholesale by
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., VICTORIA, B. C.

Dominion News Notes

Conference on Provincial Claims Will Probably Assemble Shortly.

Fourth Vice President of the C. P. R. to Wed Today in London.

Farmers of Northwest Already Have \$3,000,000 Cash for Wheat Sold.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—W. Pugsley, attorney-general of New Brunswick, is here today and says he expects the Dominion government shortly to invite the provinces to meet at Ottawa for a discussion of financial arrangements, fishery jurisdiction, etc., as promised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier last session.

The hearing of the Ontario appeals commences in the Supreme court on the 9th.

The Quebec government, with the co-operation of the federal authorities, will take steps shortly for the Supreme court to determine accurately the strip of the Labrador peninsula, the ownership of which is vested in Newfoundland.

The island colony has been creating timber houses in the interior of the country, which is really owned by Quebec. The question will be brought before the Supreme court.

The writ for the extradition of Gaynor and Greene will probably be issued tomorrow.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—The marriage of Miss Allyce Birchall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Birchall, of this city, to George M. Bosworth, fourth vice-president of the C. P. railway, will take place quietly in London, Eng., tomorrow, the 28th of September, at St. Matthew's church.

Baby geman Arrested

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—A buggeman in the employ of the C. P. R. is under arrest here charged with theft. Others are said to be implicated. The baggage of transatlantic passengers has been rifled at both Quebec and St. John, the company, it is said, having had to pay out large sums of money in claims for missing articles.

St. Thomas, Sept. 27.—The Journal has passed into the hands of A. S. Smith, this city, who is understood to have paid J. S. Brierly, managing director of the Montreal Herald, between \$35,000 and \$40,000 for the plant.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 27.—Felix Doyle this afternoon was found guilty of murdering his mother in Burford township last February. Judge Anglin charged strongly against the prisoner. The jury was out only twenty minutes and made no recommendation for mercy.

Winnipeg Wireings

Winnipeg, Sept. 27.—To date 5,600 bushels of wheat have been marketed since September 1st at Canadian Pacific points, representing over \$3,000,000 in cash in the farmers' hands.

The capital Lacrosse team, on the way to New Westminster, 18 in number, spent an hour in the city this morning. They all look in fine shape. Boissevain, Man., Sept. 27.—While duck shooting here R. Guillet was seriously wounded by his companion. A bullet from a .22-calibre rifle struck him in the neck and passed out above the ear. He fell in the water but was rescued and may recover.

Wetaskiwin, Sept. 27.—Wheat is yielding 40 bushels per acre around here. Medicine Hat, Sept. 27.—H. Bishop, a janitor of the hospital here, found F. Gungesburg hanging by the neck in the stable this morning. The deceased man had been an inmate of the hospital suffering from lumbago for some time. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

DEGREES FOR ENVOYS.

Baron Komura and M. Witte Honored by Columbia University.

New York, Sept. 27.—The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred by Columbia university today on Baron Komura and Sergius Witte, the senior plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia.

APPOINTING A RECEIVER.

George Gould Explains the Application to Virginia Courts.

New York, Sept. 27.—Representatives of both George J. Gould and Joseph Ramsay said today that neither of them had asked for the appointment of a receiver for the Little Kanawha Syndicate, an organization controlling coal lands and railway interests in West Virginia. It was stated that the action had been brought about by interests hostile to the syndicate, who were anxious to prevent the property from being turned over to the Vanderbilt roads. Mr. Ramsay expressed the opinion that the only effect the application would have would be a delay in closing the deal.

THORPE & CO'S PALE

Dry Ginger Ale

**FIVE CHILDREN CREMATED.
Unfortunate Little Ones Burned to Death While Asleep.**

Fort Dodge, Ia., Sept. 27.—Five children were burned to death while asleep by a fire which destroyed the Anderson home today. The fire was caused by a gas explosion. Anderson is a switchman.

**WRECK OF PASSENGER TRAIN.
Entire Train on Rio Grande Overturned But No One Killed.**

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—News has just reached here of the wreck of the eastbound Rio Grande passenger train at a point between Dolores and Glenwood, two miles west of the latter place. The train was taking a sharp curve when the baggage car left the track, taking with it both passenger coaches. The entire train was overturned and all of the passengers, about thirty in number, were bruised and shaken up.

DUEL IN EXPRESS CAR.

Drinking Leads to Quarrel and Probable Fatal Pistol Play.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27.—John E. Ryan, a Pacific Express messenger on the Wabash passenger train, and Edward Greene, also of Chicago, a former express messenger, fought with pistols in Ryan's car today. Both were seriously wounded and may die. Conflicting stories are told by the combatants. Greene says that he got on the express car in Chicago, intending to go to his home at Pittsfield, to visit relatives. He was an old friend, and Ryan, he claims, permitted him to ride. Greene says he assisted Ryan with the express matter, and then they began drinking. Jokes led to a quarrel, and Greene says he and Ryan drew pistols at the same time. Ryan's story is that he did not see Greene jump in for the purpose of robbery. Ryan fired at him. The duel continued until the train reached the outskirts of Decatur, when Greene opened a door and jumped from the car.

Houston Seeks "Simple Life"

The Mayor of Nelson Takes His Coat Off and Sticks Type in Nevada.

Complications Arise in Kootenay Town Because of His Prolonged Absence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NELSON, B. C., Sept. 27.—John Houston has been located at Goldfields, Nev., working as a journeyman printer. He is said to be \$5,000 in arrears on his paper here. He is likely not to return, in which case there will be a vacancy, not only for the Nelson mayoralty, but for provincial member for Nelson.

The ineligibility of the weather and the sloping condition of the track necessitated a postponement of the day's racing and broncho busting.

The Irish Guards' band and their brilliant uniforms made an instantaneous hit. Their concerts are the great attraction of the exhibition. Early evening showed signs of weather improvement and crowds are out to see the grand electrical illuminations.

"Excellent and ample accommodation in both hotels and private residences is available for exhibition visitors," is the emphatic statement made tonight by A. H. Ferguson, secretary of the accommodation bureau. "Somehow visitors have obtained an impression on the outside that the city is unable to furnish rooms. This is not true, as I have a list of 800 rooms ready for immediate occupancy." The bureau provides messenger boys to escort visitors to their quarters without expense.

Queen's Park Blaze of Light

Tonight Queen's Park is thronged with interested spectators, who are a unit in praise of the magnificent electrical display—the greatest in point of artistic merit and the lavish use of lights ever seen in the West. Every corner of the vast park is brilliantly lighted, and the outlines of the walls and roofs of the numerous exhibition buildings stand out clear against the inky blackness of the night. It is a wonderful sight, these thousands of sparkling incandescent bulbs aided by scores of arc lights and the play of big searchlights. A fairies' garden in truth, only instead of the silent mystic playground, the home of the elf and the goblin of childhood's memory—rises the murmuring voices of a multitude of more materialistic beings.

The initial day of the exhibition finds the numerous buildings a blaze of color and animation. Practically speaking, all the exhibits are in place, and by tomorrow every one will be completed. The rush this morning for the final inspection by the management immediately preceding the official opening was tremendous. All last night willing workers toiled steadily to have everything in order. Notwithstanding the inclement weather of the past previous days, the grounds were all tidied up and presented an excellent appearance. Cinder walks, attractive boulevards, and tumbling fountains flanked by ornamental flower beds and backed by the bright autumnal tints of the shade and ornamental trees and the more sombre hues of the evergreens, made a pleasing prospect to the eye. Queen's Park is indeed in holiday attire for its visitors.

Products of Field, Mine and Forest

That the exhibition is one of national importance, embracing the resources of the industries and the manufacturers of the whole Dominion, is clearly indicated by even a cursory inspection of the thousands upon thousands of exhibits. It is a credit, not only to the Royal City and its energetic citizens, to the province within which it is held—but to the whole of the people of Canada, and it is particularly a tribute to the resources, the industries and the brains of the Pacific Northwest, from which it draws its predominating displays of the products of the fields, the mines and the forests. In all departments the exhibits

are remarkable, the number of entries in each being far ahead of anything that was at first anticipated.

Take, for instance, the livestock department; the entries will exceed by hundreds those received at former fairs held by the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society.

That Manager W. H. Keary has achieved a wonderful success may be known by the unstinted praise of every visitor to the grounds. He and his able corps of assistants have much to be proud of, as also has every individual member of the R. A. and I. Society, under whose auspices the exhibition is held. An exhibition that is truly national in scope, with British Columbia in the foreground, having as a leading object the bringing together of the manufacturer and capitalist of the East and the natural wealth and material production of the West.

The "Sockeye" Run

Fronting the green oval on the north, which is in turn surrounded by the race track, is the quadrangle formed by the old agricultural building on the west, with the new palatial manufacturers' building in the centre and the handsome industrial and administrative building on the east. The former dilapidated stock sheds have been demolished, and in their place are substantial and comfortable sheds built on the latest hygienic principles. Other buildings contain the mineral, poultry and dairy exhibits. Scores of tents dot the grounds, and on the east side of the track is the "Sockeye" run—a feature that provides abundant amusement and entertainment for the curious, both young and old.

The Dominion exhibition is opened.

It remains for the people of British Columbia to give it their loyal support that it may become the unequalled success it is worthy of, both financially and in point of attendance.

Official Opening

Shortly before 3 o'clock the lieutenant-governor's carriage arrived on the grounds. His Honor was accompanied by Mayor Keary, Capt. Drake, aide-de-camp, and Mr. Muskett, the lieutenant-governor's private secretary. He was met by Lieut.-Col. Whyte and Capt. Dunn-Stuart, who acted as escorts, and conducted His Honor to the entrance of the manufacturers' building, in front of which the guard of honour stood.

A and C companies, Sixth regiment, Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, under command of Capt. Johnson. The guard saluted while the Irish Guards' band played the national anthem.

After the usual courtesy inspection His Honor was joined by Premier McBride and Hons. Green and Fulton and Mr. Neil, together with F. McKay, the premier's secretary, who proceeded with him to the balcony.

Following the presentation of the civic address, President T. J. Trapp of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial society welcomed the King's representative, to which His Honor replied and also addressed the concourse gathered below, officially declaring the exhibition opened.

His remarks were received with cheers and applause, whistles tooted, bands played the national anthem, and the Dominion Exhibition of 1905 was duly inaugurated.

Distinguished Visitors

Among the distinguished visitors at the opening were John Burns and J. A. Baker, English members of parliament. Both were unstinted in their praise of the magnificent displays, especially agricultural and horticultural. "It is the finest I've ever seen," said the noted labor leader. "It makes me regret my boyhood days have passed." The deduction is obvious.

The inclemency of the weather and the sloping condition of the track necessitated a postponement of the day's racing and broncho busting.

The Irish Guards' band and their brilliant uniforms made an instantaneous hit. Their concerts are the great attraction of the exhibition. Early evening showed signs of weather improvement and crowds are out to see the grand electrical illuminations.

"Much of our success in the treatment of quantities of extra heavy clothing, that before every engagement I ordered each member of the crew to bathe and put on perfectly clean underwear. In many shot wounds fragments of clothing are carried into the body, and our insistence upon clean underclothing prevented many cases of blood poisoning. Our experience during the war has proved that a coming tower of a warship is a most dangerous situation. Fragments of shell penetrate through the slits in the tower made to furnish the commandant a range of vision and do great damage. Realizing this fact, Admiral Togo in all the naval engagements directed his fleet from the compass bridge of the Mikasa without receiving at any time the slightest wound."

The Eyes Behind the Gun

Before every engagement surgeons examined carefully the eyes of all gunners. Any found with slight impairment of vision were treated, and if the impairment was too grave to yield in treatment they were transferred to another station and their places were filled by men whose eyes were perfect, and, too, during engagements every battery crew was provided with water in which a one per cent. solution of boracite and had been mixed to wash out their eyes when they became affected by powder, smoke or dust. We also insist on every man in the fleet before going into action cotton wool with which to plug his ears and thereby prevent rupture of the eardrums by the concussion of the gunfire."

Dr. Suzuki said that by the issuance of quantities of extra heavy clothing, boots, etc., Japanese ships were so well fortified against cold that despite the winter operations against Port Arthur not one case of frost bite was brought in to the surgery of the ships.

The issuing of large brimmed straw hats during the summer also help to prevent sunstroke.

READING ELECTS DIRECTORS.

New York, Sept. 27.—All the reading directors were re-elected at the annual meeting today of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway company.

The lease of the Port Jervis, Monticello & Somerville road as well as the Ellenville & Kingston railroad and the Pecos short and connecting railroad were approved. A total of 477,000 shares were sold at the meeting.

First Aid to Wounded

Dr. Suzuki said that the Japanese surgeons had discovered that it is impracticable during action to attempt anything but the most necessary first dressing of severe wounds. After the action is over, he said, the surgery should be made ready for the absolutely necessary major operations, but in all cases possible the wounded men should be hurried to a base hospital before being operated upon.

Discussing the location of surgeries on warships, he said that the Japanese experience had been that had all better be located below the water line, as locations above that point are too much exposed to the enemy's fire.

He urged the necessity of removing from the decks of warships all objects not absolutely necessary to the operation of the ship, and described how 23 men were killed and wounded on the Mikasa by fragments of a semaphore which was struck by a shell.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

Elizabethtown, N. J., Sept. 27.—Frederick M. Ereker, employed as a shipping clerk by the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was arrested today on a charge of stealing \$250,000 worth of machine parts from the company.

<b

COMPARE
Electric Light with **Coal Oil**

HERE YOU ARE!

Safety Convenience Perfect Lighting Danger Inconvenience Poor Light

MAKE YOUR CHOICE NOW!
Wiring is cheap. Why not have the best?

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD.
35 YATES STREET.

JAPANESE GOODS

Japanese Kimono, Dressing Gowns, and all kinds of Silk Goods; Satsuma Ware, Cloisonne Vases, Ivory, Plated, Carved Chairs, Porcelain and Lacquered Wares, etc.—**NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.**

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

138 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR CHINATOWN.

DIFFICULT

COMMISSION AT NELSON.
Railway Committee Hears Protests From Slocan.

It is difficult to make the subject of **WALLPAPERS** interesting, except when it touches your artistic sense or your pocket. We can do **BOTH**. Read our **REMARKABLE** offer on page one; that **HELPS** your pocket; then call and have the **ARTISTIC** sense impressed with the value of the fine assortments we are **CLEARING** out at considerably **UNDER** cost price to save removal expenses.

Even if you do not want to use these goods immediately it will pay you to buy now and have them handy.

MELROSE CO., LTD.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.

78 FORT ST.**PRINTERS WILL STRIKE.**

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—The printers in 25 job offices will go on strike here tomorrow to enforce the demand of the Typographical Union for an eight-hour day.

FRASER RIVER CHANNEL.

Transportation Commission, Royal Citizens Urge Improvements on

New Westminster, Sept. 27.—(Special)—Portion was interviewed by a special committee representing the board of trade and city council this morning, as to be a permanent transportation. The committee asked the commission to have the main channel of the Fraser definitely located and secured, so waterway for deep-sea ships. The royal commission on transportation waterway for deep-sea ships, meeting was in the nature of a general discussion, the commissioners asking and the committee answering questions.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY AIDS NATURE.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to health and strength. It is famous for its cure over a large part of the civilized world. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

TREATY IS "ALARMING."

Russians View With Dismay Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The first comment heard on the Anglo-Japanese treaty can be conservatively characterized with the word "alarming." It was fully expected that it would prove a very significant and important document. The first study not only confirms this view but strengthens it. It is too soon yet to give full report of how it was received in Russia. When officials were questioned on the subject today, the invariable answer was that it was too soon to express an opinion in such a weighty and important matter. But there was no doubt that the first opinion of the treaty is a foregone conclusion.

Treaty is Far-Reaching

It is considered to be most broad and far-reaching. The use of the terms "protection of common interests" and measures which should be taken are regarded here as being open to any interpretation the signatories desire to give them. Also coupled with the use of the words "East Asia," apparently applying to all Asia east of India, including the East Indian islands and Indo-China, they are considered to prove clearly that the signatories' purpose is to act in the part of the world specified with the free-kind of a hand. This conviction cannot but create alarm in Russia.

EXCURSION RATES IN MEDICINE

Is what you get in a bottle of Polson's Nervine. No remedy is so economical for family use. It cures rheumatism, colds, neuralgia and lumbago and all muscular pain. Don't fail to keep Nervine handy.

Japanese Fancy Goods

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What you get in a bottle of Polson's Nervine. No remedy is so economical for family use. It cures rheumatism, colds, neuralgia and lumbago and all muscular pain. Don't fail to keep Nervine handy.

Japanese Fancy Goods

What you get

Use Armour's Extract of Beef in the Right Way.

Those accustomed to ordinary beef extracts and fluid beef usually use three or four times too much of Armour's. If a recipe called for one spoonful of salt and you put in 4, the dish would be briny.

ARMOUR'S pure Extract of Beef—highly concentrated. One-quarter teaspoonful is sufficient to make a cup of beef broth, bouillon, etc., etc.

By the addition of a small quantity of Armour's Extract of Beef you can restore the juices to yesterday's roast or give a rich, beefy flavor and color to gravies, sauces and left-overs that will make them appetizing and attractive. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Armour Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Armour Tomato and Beef Catsup

An appetizing relish for steaks, chops, roasts, pork and beans, and fish of all kind. It is just a little bit better than others.

Sold by all Grocers.

Kitchener's Indian Government Scheme

In the opinion of many who had studied the situation, Lord Minto is going out to India to face the hardest job that any viceroy has had for several generations. Whether or not he will fall in line with Lord Kitchener's ideas and allow the military commander to establish practically a separate principality in the Indian Empire will not be known till he has been in the saddle for a little while. As he was a soldier before he was a Governor-General, he may have more sympathy with Lord Kitchener's plans than had his predecessor, Lord Curzon, who was a civilian pure and simple. But the situation that has been created by transforming the tumultuous "K. of K." to the command of the Indian army, is entitling, to the outsider at least, and shows that the British government has lost none of her long-standing dread of Russia even in the days of the latter's military defeat at the hands of Japan.

Whether or not the English government has changed its editor in the Indian office is not known to the man across the sea. But the latest official publication bearing on the Indian situation is remarkably frank for a government document, and reads very much as though it had been sent to press in a hurry without expurgation by the foreign office. It is not often that a government allows its representatives in time of peace to declare verbal war on a nominally friendly power, and call in plain language for military preparations. But this is what Lord Kitchener has been allowed to do in official print, and the document has the sanction of the sacred buncov that enfolds so many of the momentous utterances of the British government.

War With Russia.

That is Lord Kitchener's idea of the army management. What he thinks of Russia is indicated in the following: "India is no longer in her former fortunate position of comparative isolation, in which she had to guard only against possible rebellion within her borders and protect her frontiers from tribesmen and aboriginal native states. Slowly but surely the deserts of Central Asia, once believed to be an impenetrable barrier, have been crossed by a great European power. They are now spanned by railroads that can have only one possible significance. We have every possible indication that our great northern neighbor is pushing forward her preparations for the conflict in which we shall have to fight for our existence."

"War will have to be waged under Indian administration as it then exists. We cannot initiate changes at the last moment, and it must be remembered that we will then have not only the way in India to deal with. The resources of the Empire will be freely placed at our disposal, and we shall have to account to the Empire for their use. Are we really sure that our present system will discharge the heavy obligations placed upon it? I am convinced that such is not the case. I therefore urge that we make use of such reorganization and preparing our army for war as we have before recommended, but also in remodeling the machinery for administering it so that we can make the best plans for protecting and carrying them out smoothly when the time comes."

That makes pretty interesting reading. Usually Blue Books are not so entertaining.

That is the civil and military situation that Lord Minto is going out to manage. Lord Kitchener wants to make the military commander practically independent of the Viceroy. The Indian government is afraid that he will succeed. The English Home Government has already given its support to Lord Kitchener by allowing Lord Curzon to resign.

The Indian council, on the other hand, is apparently about as afraid of Lord Kitchener as Lord Kitchener is of Russia. Were it in the days of Warren Hastings, one might think that the plans of the Indian commander-in-chief included preparations for a grab of the vice-regal throne, with ultimate intent to turn India into an independent monarchy. However, times change, and it is possible he intends to accomplish something of the same ends by modern means. One must remember that Dick Turpin no longer gallops by moonlight. Nowadays, if he is in need of spending money, he either shakes the plum tree or goes down to the streets and shears a few lambs. Thus the plans of the strenuous K. may contemplate the establishment of a power in India more real than ever thought of by Hastings or Clive. But if he accomplishes it, it must be done in accordance with modern methods.

The Indian council, which consists of the viceroy and five others, beside the commander-in-chief and the present military member, must think there is some danger of the sort in the air, for they warn the government of the danger of military supremacy in this solemn language: "The tendency of Kitchener's scheme would, in our opinion, be for the head of the military machine to become less and less in touch with the civil government. The principle that the army exists for the country and not the country for the army would tend to draw more and more into the background. In a country like India, where the civil and the military government is so closely interwoven and where military commands of perfection require to be so often subordinated, civil or political exigencies, this might develop into a source of considerable danger. In fact, we can imagine no part of the British Empire where a military despotism would be less desirable, and more fraught with possibilities of mischief than in India."

The "Military Member."

There is the opinion of the Indian government on Lord Kitchener's army reform scheme in a nutshell. Lord Kitchener wants to abolish or subordinate the military members of the council of India, and make the commander-in-chief supreme in all military matters, in fact, to establish "a military despotism." He calls the present organization a system of "dual control," which ties the commander-in-chief's hands and makes any attempt on his part to reorganize the army and put it on an effective footing abortive. The Indian council fears that if it loses its military member it will lose control of the commander-in-chief and of the army; in fact, that the commander will be in a position at any time to take the bit between his teeth and run away with the whole conveyance.

What Lord Kitchener thinks of the present situation is very plain, from his comments on the comments of the council. "Botted" is one of the terms that he uses in speaking of the present army system. His language regarding Russia is quite as free. In speaking of the present organization of the Indian army, Kitchener says:

C.P.R. Advertises This Island

Handsome Booklet Has Just Been Issued From Presses of Colonist Co.

Comprehensive Recital of Agricultural and Industrial Resources of Island.

What will probably be but the first of a series of publications dealing with the attractions of Vancouver island to be issued by the C. P. R., now that the big corporation has acquired such large interests in the section, has just been issued from the Colonist presses to the order of the company mentioned. The task of arranging for its compilation was entrusted to Frank L. Clarke, who has in very pleasing fashion recited most comprehensively the varied attractions of the island, and particularly as agricultural and industrial resources.

The booklet, which is printed on fine plate paper, is replete with handsome illustrations done in the photo-engraving process, embracing pastoral and industrial scenes and a few of particular interest to the sportsman.

The cover embellishment is not the least attractive feature of the publication. The design was executed by Miss Lillian J. Clarke, daughter of the author. It is a photographic reproduction of a clay model, and as an artistic effort it possesses much merit. The goddess of the west is shown seated, the setting sun appearing behind the background. Her hands are supporting to her lips the trumpet presumably sounding Horace Greeley's advice of "Go west, young man." The other arm of the figure is holding the well-known shield device of the C. P. R., and altogether the design typifies the purpose of the booklet excellently.

The aim of the publication is set forth in the following words: "In presenting and lands in which it is directly interested and the islands in which it is directly interested, the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company desires to state that the lands now available for settlement are limited in extent, but generally of first-class quality. The object of the company in publishing this book is to draw the attention of homeseekers to the exceptional advantages possessed by Vancouver Island and to outline its future possibilities, and not to attract a large immigration at present—the advice desired to be conveyed is, keep your eye on Vancouver island. A few desirable farms are immediately available, but the greater portion of the company's holding is still to be explored and reclaimed from its primitive state before it can be confidently recommended to settlers. Immediately that a section of the country is cleared and ready for farming the fact will be advertised and full information furnished concerning its adaptability. Meanwhile, to the man who can afford the time and expense, it is suggested that a trip to Vancouver Island would convince him that all that has been said in these pages is far from exaggerating the actual conditions of farming life here and that personal observation would more than confirm the most favorable and flattering description that could be penned."

TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

Considerable Business Transacted at Regular Meeting of Executive.

The regular meeting of the Tourist Association was held in the office of the following members were present: Alds, Oldham and Haines, J. A. Wilson, Anton Henderson and H. Cuthbert. The correspondence list for the week was heavier than any previous week since the inauguration of the organization. Communications were received from all parts of the world making inquiries in regard to the advantages of Victoria and district as a residential and business centre. This is the direct result of the advertising efforts which have been sent out.

Among the large number of communications was one from E. Yeigh, Toronto, requesting plates of picturesque points in and around Victoria, which he intends using in connection with his lectures. Mr. Yeigh has already received a number of these photos from the society and has done good work for Victoria. His work as far as Victoria is concerned is almost done gratis, the cost of the plates being the only expense, which is borne by the association.

Another was from George H. Howe, traffic manager of the Canadian Northern railway, acknowledging the receipt of a large supply of advertising matter, which

TIRED OUT.

There's many a wife sits in the growing shadows of an evening, knowing what it is to feel tired out; as if there was not another ounce of effort left in her. But if healthy she knows how sound her shumber will be and how refreshed the morning will find her. But it's another thing for the sick woman to feel tired out. Rest only seems to increase her suffering. She feels acutely the aching back and throbbing nerves.

Sick women, hundreds of thousands of them, have been made well by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, drives away cramps, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I am pleased to inform you of the benefit I received from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' writes Mr. George A. Oswald, of 45 Union Street, Westmount, Quebec, Canada. Was quite discouraged myself, I wrote asking your advice, as the physicians there told me I could get no relief except by an operation. Suffered for four years from rheumatism and sciatica, had sick and nervous headaches most of the time and at times could hardly walk across the floor from weakness. I thank God there is such a remedy as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for my condition. Before I had the first bottle of the headache had disappeared and it was not long before regularity was established and still continues. Have just finished housecleaning which I never expected to be able to do again, and can truly say I feel better than ever. I gladly recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to all who suffer from female weakness. It has cured me and made me stronger in every way. Neither my husband nor myself can say enough in its praise."

The self-seller who urges some substitute is thinking of the larger profit he'll make and not of your best good.

will be distributed at every station along the line.

From Kitchener, B. C., came a request for information regarding poultry raising, the price realized for eggs, broilers and wheat, as well as to the location of good land for this purpose. The letter concluded as follows: "I am looking for a desirable location to establish a large poultry farm, and will be pleased to hear from you."

H. M. Ruddick, of Roswell, Idaho, enquired regarding the condition of the country for fruit raising. This request is a response to the literature distributed at the Portland fair, the enquirer having seen a copy there. He concludes by saying that the information which he expects to receive from the society will in all likelihood cause about three families to come to this section of the country.

These letters have been answered and the information asked given. Besides this the inquirers are all supplied with a nine-page type-written letter dealing with the different industries of this section.

The secretary also reported that a large supply of literature had been sent to the Dominion fair, along with a good supply of the booklet, "An Outpost of the Empire."

The advertising has very kindly been sent in charge of W. J. Martindale, who will distribute all the matter from the Victoria district exhibit. Besides this, there will also be a supply at the Colonist booth at the fair. Taking it altogether Victoria will be very well advertised at New Westminster.

PERSONALS.

The Ketchikan Journal Says: "Mrs. Bryn, the mother of Mrs. Campbell, is visiting her daughter at the hospital. Mrs. Campbell is now able to be up and around." Mrs. Campbell was formerly Miss Susan Bryn of Victoria.

Mrs. Wood, wife of Major Wood, N. W. M. P., at Dawson, accompanied by her two sons, arrived by the Princess Victoria yesterday and is staying at Rockabilia. Her elder son is here to attend the College slate school.

The engagement between Mr. Claude Wilders and Miss Honore (Dollie) Williams, sister of Mrs. James A. Douglas, of "Lillooet," Fairfield road, is announced. The wedding will take place next month.

Thomas Madden of Vernon, the genial host of the Madden house, and T. J. Scanlan of Nelson, merchant, are on a visit to the city and lodging at the Dominion hotel. Both report favorably upon prospects in the Nelson district, both for mining and general business. The advent of the railway is giving an impetus to things generally and considerable activity prevails.

George T. Caffner and Mrs. Caffner and Mr. and Mrs. George McBride are members of a pleasure party from St. Louis, Mo., staying at the Dominion hotel.

B. Daniel of the Royal Bank of Canada left yesterday morning on a business trip to the mainland and will proceed later to the New Westminster

Mr. James Maitland Dougall and Miss Maitland Dougall are guests at the New England.

Leonard and Bernard Frank of Alberni are registered at the Vernon.

Frank Burnett of Vancouver and E. J. Palmer of Chemainus are at the Hotel Diagonal.

Registered at the Driadal hotel are: A. Reid, A. Macfarlane, Montreal; B. Johnson, Ontario; J. G. McDonald, Frank Burnett, Vancouver; F. H. Watt, Southampton, Eng.; Robt. J. H. Ashton, C. R. Bell, Whinfield; A. Horton and wife, Toronto; R. L. Gaetz, Red Deer, Alta.; Theo. H. Wordleworth, Montreal; Chas. W. Thieling, Hamilton; J. A. McLean, Miss Elizabeth, Miss Mary, Mrs. S. McLeod, Mr. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. J. McLeod, Mr. McLeod, J. E. Bunting, Vancouver; E. Hodson, South Wellington.

Registered at the Domion hotel are: W. B. Hunter and wife, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Blackstaff, Namalco; Mrs. David Macfarlane, Dawson; Mrs. W. H. Murray, Mrs. Geo. Findlay, Altona; G. G. Gifford, Burgate Short, Miss Sherrill, Mrs. Gifford, McPherson and wife, Hamilton; E. Bell, Tomby; Mrs. E. Howe, D. Moore, F. B. St. Amour, Vancouver; Miss Fraser, Gleichen; R. Pybus, W. Pybus, Ladher; Mrs. J. Davidson, Calgary; Jas. Thompson, Athabasca; Miss P. Twaddle, Vernon; A. Mathew, Banff; A. S. and Mrs. Cobb, Banff; Mrs. A. Ross, Falgrave; F. E. Hammes, L. Sullivan, Cranbrook; W. R. Field, A. Glendy, England.

Registered at the Vernon hotel are: T. E. Johnson, Brantford; Jas. Alexander, Hamilton; A. Wallace, Vancouver; J. Bowes, Kelowna; J. F. Norton, Prince Edward Island; L. S. Higgs, South Portland.

Registered at the Hotel St. Francis are: N. J. Hunt, Dawson; Adolph Lafontaine, Quebec; Ames Dowling, Whinfield; R. McCrossan, Edmonton; C. Lands, Dawson; B. Boyd, Walls, Duncan; V. A. P. Short, Duncan; A. Lamb, F. N. Lamb, Sonnes, registered at the Domion hotel, are: K. Chest, Duncan; F. N. Lamb, Sonnes.

At the Queen's hotel are: E. Badon, N. W. Campbell, Portland; J. H. Faber, Chemainus; W. T. Atkinson, England; J. Hawkins, Duncan; W. Heffernan, Whinfield; P. R. Lester, Portland; Mrs. Rosemary, W. H. Headon, Victoria; J. D. Martin, Vancouver; C. Tagg, G. Miller, J. H. Hadden, Chemainus; H. Hadden, Lady Smith; W. Stevenson, Ladysmith; J. Hancox, Portland.

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For particulars apply to

ANDREW GRAY
Marine Iron Works,
Victoria, B. C.

Tel. 100. Works Tel. 681

SHOOTING

All shooting on the Victoria Transfer Company's property and Craigflower Farm, in Esquimalt District, is prohibited. Troublemakers will be prosecuted.

VICTORIA TRANSFER COMPANY,
R. W. Holmes.

LIFE AGENT WANTED.

For Victoria and district; old company; absolute security; up-to-date plans; will insure husband, wife and two or three children under one policy at very little additional rate.

G. D. SCOTT, Manager,
Vancouver, B. C.

PERRIN GOLF GLOVES

Made of finest Doeskin—washable and soft.

Perforated backs—and buttoned on back.

Reinforced on Palms; more comfortable and last better than any other make.

For sale by Glove and Sporting Goods dealers.

When you want a good Glove ask for a

"PERRIN".

EXCELLENT Train Service BETWEEN CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON, AND THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS CENTERS OF ONTARIO, QUEBEC, AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES. ALSO TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NIAGARA FALLS. FOR TIME TABLES, ETC., ADDRESS CEO. W. VAUX, Assistant Genl. Passenger and Ticket Agent, 130 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

AT THE

THE SAUNDERS' GROCERY CO., LTD.

'Phone 28. THE FAMILY GROCERY Johnson St.

Henry Young & Co.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Henriettas

Take the lead in soft materials for afternoon costumes and evening wear.

For Street Costumes

We are showing CHIFFON CLOTHS, Worsted Suitings, Mohairs in plain and fancy weaves, Grey mixtures, Wool Taffetas, Panama Cloths and Novelty Weaves.

First-Class Dressmaking!

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

SCOTCH! RYE! IRISH! THE FINEST OBTAINABLE

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

During the Dominion Exhibition at New Westminster THE COLONIST will have a bureau on the grounds, established in a large marquee. Mr. Percy Godenrath will have charge of both the news service and business, and will be assisted by Mr. C. F. Beaven. For the benefit of our out-of-town patrons the Colonist has entered into a clubbing arrangement with the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star whereby this popular weekly journal and the Semi-Weekly Colonist may be had by subscribers during the fair, for \$1.00 per annum. The Colonist marquee will be at the disposal of all visitors who desire to use the same for a meeting place, rest room or for writing. The Daily Colonist will be kept on file.

SUCCESS.

The Colonist has arranged to publish a series of articles upon the subject of success. They will cover the general principles of success in business and banking, and are not theoretical, but practical, depicting the views and experience of the most successful men in Canada. They deal with matters of the most vital importance to everyone in business or school, and have been endorsed by the most eminent authorities in each line, such as Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Sir George H. Drummond, and President Peterson of McGill College. They are written by Allen West, the author of the Success articles published in the Montreal Star, the foremost writer upon this subject. Mr. West is making a thorough study of Western Canada, and his articles will be peculiarly applicable and timely.

TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION.

The members of the transportation commission are in the city and will hold a session this morning at 10:30 at the Board of Trade rooms. A good many persons are in the dark as to the object of this commission. They imagine that it has to do with general transportation matters, such as come within the purview of the railway commission, which sat at New Westminster last week, and wonder why there should be two commissions inquiring into the same subjects. The transportation commission, however, has an entirely different scope. Quoting from the report of the proceedings in Vancouver, it was stated at the opening that "the commission had been appointed to ascertain at different points the necessities of transportation, so as to allow the various products of Canada to be shipped to the great markets of the world. Sessions had been held at Halifax, St. John, Sydney, Montreal, Kingston, Port Colborne, Owen Sound, Depot Harbor, Fort William, and Port Arthur, to find out what, if anything, was lacking in the way of facilities. Among the interim reports sent in was one recommending ice-breakers which would allow for navigation in the ports of the upper Great Lakes. He asked if there was any matter in which Vancouver desired government aid, and that views on all points be stated as fully as possible. He was quite sure the government would grant whatever was reasonable for the development of the commerce of the country, which was bound to be one of the best on earth."

It will be seen from the report of the proceedings, portions of which are given elsewhere, that not only was the bigger question of wheat-shipping to the Orient and trade routes discussed, but that the commissioners took a keen interest in the details of harbor facilities, which are particularly germane to and important in connection with the development of out and in-bound ocean commerce.

The memorial to be presented to the commissioners here today, with the endorsement of the Board of Trade, deals with a wide range of subjects related to the object of the inquiry and more or less pertinent. We do not think that enough stress has been laid upon the improvement of harbor facilities at Victoria itself. Some of the projects referred to affecting the coast of the island and mainland are still in the air, and in any event more or less remote. The commerce of Victoria harbor is a present and pressing matter and should not be overlooked in anticipating the possibilities of the future in other and higher latitudes.

THE TRIBE OF ARTEMUS WARD.

"The tariff enquiry in British Columbia is bringing out some free traders of a kind. They are men who want what they make for others to use protected and what others make for them to use put on the free list. Artemus Ward was willing in his day to see all his wife's relations sent to the war to die for their country, but preferred to stay at home himself. Artemus is dead, but his tribe has representatives yet alive and talking." This is from the Montreal Gazette, which strives to be "sarcastic" upon the "tribe" of a public nature. We would

respect British Columbia differs in this from all other parts of Canada. It is what Eastern Canada has striven for years. It has so successfully ac-

complished it that there is nothing left that requires protecting, and is satisfied now to leave matters as they are. British Columbia is only seeking to be placed on the same footing as the rest of Canada. In lumber and lead we are only asking for what we have not got, a moderate degree of protection. In fruit, we are endeavoring to prevent the protection we have been taken away. Wherein the duty presses heavier on us than on other parts of Canada requests have been made that there should be a readjustment. Upon careful consideration of the whole matter the Gazette will find that the tribe of Artemus Ward is quite as numerous in the East, which is the source of a majority of the population, as in the West.

If lack of faith in the present Liberal administration at Ottawa is to be rewarded as "pessimism," then we plead guilty to being pessimistic; but it means faith in the future of Victoria City, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, the Dominion of Canada and the British Empire, then the meaning of the word "pessimism" is unknown to us.

The Montreal Witness, commenting on the taking of a quinquennial census in the Northwest, thinks it would be well to have a census of the whole country every five years. Whereupon the Gazette sententiously remarks that "the whole country has not yet received the results of the decennial census of 1901. It is not desired that the census reports should overlap."

Henry Clews' circular, reviewing the business situation from a Wall Street point of view, says that, "so far as general market conditions are concerned, there are no indications of a reaction from the high degree of prosperity that is so general throughout the country. Railroad earnings, bank clearings and other standards of measurement fully attest this, and the reports of railroads that are now appearing for the fiscal year are generally favorable in character, with the exception of the Atchison, which suffered from heavy floods during the year. There is no longer any questions regarding the volume of the crops and their generally fine quality; and the only adverse factor now possible in this direction would be the appearance of early severe frosts, which might cause some deterioration in what corn has not been fully secured."

The London Times has published three articles, entitled "Through the New Canadian Northwest," giving an account of its vast resources. Commenting editorially, it says: "The development of this vast opulent region is in its infancy, but is being pursued with all the energy, intelligence and boundless confidence of our Canadian fellow-citizens. In all probability the region between Winnipeg and the Rocky mountains will be inhabited by many millions of prosperous, energetic men and women, mainly of Anglo-Saxon blood, within a generation. What part they will play in the history of our Empire and of the world is a problem which they and we have to solve together. It is a problem which both of us may approach full of hope, but of a hope ever tempered by awe at the immensity of the issues for good or for evil which hang on its solution." The Times is doing most substantial work for Canada in the articles referred to, which are well-written, thoughtful and highly instructive, even to Canadians.

It was announced the other day that Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician, about to retire from official life and devote himself to literature. From further information it is learned that, after taking a brief holiday in Nova Scotia, his old home, he will proceed to Europe. Upon his return he will probably bid farewell to public service and settle down to literary pursuits. His chief work will be the "Life of Joseph Howe," the material for which he has been collecting for years. Mr. Johnson had the advantage of a personal intimacy with the great Nova Scotian, and has had access to a number of letters, manuscripts and documents in the hands of the Howe family. He was also personally acquainted with most of Mr. Howe's contemporaries—at least, of his later years—and no man in Canada is so well qualified to elucidate the history of that most interesting period of Canadian life. In view of his great knowledge of Canada from earliest time, we can confidently predict that Mr. Johnson's life of Joseph Howe will be a monumental work and a standard for all time to come.

The political morality of Mr. Walter Scott, as leader of a party and premier of a province, can be best estimated by this remark of the Regina Leader, of which he is editor: "How many new settlers will a lawsuit bring to the province of Saskatchewan?" This refers, of course, to the announced policy of Mr. Haultain to refer the educational clauses of the autonomy acts to the judicial committee of the Privy Council to test their constitutionality. To the utilitarian brain of Mr. Scott it is of no consequence whether the restricted educational rights of the new provinces were in violation of the B. N. A. Act or not. The principles involved, which have been burning issues in Canada for forty years, count for nothing as compared with the value of settlers. In effect, Mr. Scott says that if provincial rights are going to our pockets, of what account are they? In this he reflects a certain western sentiment, it is true, in line with the present-day Liberal "practical politics," but it is neither "practical" upon the face of it.

Railroad corporations and advanced business men are beginning to insist on strict temperance in their employees, so that their talents may always be available. Why should not the same be required of all public servants? We parents have elected our trustees to look after schools, and we expect them to do their duty and sift this matter to the bottom.

SHOTBOLT KEEPS PURE DRUGS
Prices as low as anywhere

TRY HIM

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

Enamel
and
Tin Ware

DEALERS IN
GENERAL
HARDWARE

Ammunition
for
Sportsmen

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

MACHINERY AND ENGINE REPAIRS

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, PIPE AND FITTINGS,
CALL ON OR ADDRESS RAMSAY & PATTON
No. 7 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C.
Phone 1022.
All Work Promptly Attended to, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NOW READY

The only accurate and reliable map of the new townsite at
THE TERMINUS OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY
ON KAI-EN ISLAND.

has just been issued from The Colonist presses, and is for sale at the price of \$1.00.

This Map has been compiled from actual surveys on the ground, and is the only reliable map of the waterways about Kai-En Island that can be procured.

ORDERS RECEIVED AT
THE COLONIST OFFICE

KING EDWARD'S DIPLOMACY.

Mail and Empire.

It is a well known fact that Russia and Germany have long been meddling with the internal affairs of Norway with a view to provoking the rupture that has come about. Nevertheless, now that their purpose is accomplished, neither of them is able to take advantage of it. Edward's diplomatic ability is probably responsible for the temporary impotence of his royal kinship of St. Petersburg and Berlin. Britain's relations with the three Scandinavian nations have been cordial for nearly a century, and Edward's king-craft did not overlook this factor. The British King should be pleased to have the support of Norway's King. It is evident that it is owing to his thorough understanding of the situation that a compromise on the question of the farts and the grazing of Swedish reindeer in Norway will probably be reached. When the incident is finally settled, it will be certain to be regarded as another diplomatic triumph for Edward the Peacemaker.

THE WEAK SPOT.

For those people who find it difficult to avoid cough and colds. Anterior扁桃体炎 is an especial boomer. Taken in time, it is a practical insurance against coughs and colds. It never fails to cure the most persistent or cranky cough. The first dose generally relieves and a small bottle often cures.

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THE WEAK SPOT.

CURE YOUR COUGH!

We have a splendid family remedy for Coughs, Huskiness, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and similar Throat Troubles. We call it

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Tourists will find that the most enjoyable way to see the most picturesque portions of the city and environs is by the popular Tally Coach, which leaves the Tourist Association Room and Hotels, at 9:30 a.m. and 2 p. m. daily.

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ONE POUND BOTTLE BOVRIL, each \$1.00
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of purchasing a poor Talking Machine or using an inferior quality of records; they will never give you pleasure, and we think that such machines are a menace to the business.

The Berliner Gramophone stands at the top in its class of the best talking machines in the world. Berliner Maroon Records are sweet, full and rich in tone, lasting twice as long as many of the poorer records offered to the public. Call and hear a selection played and be convinced.

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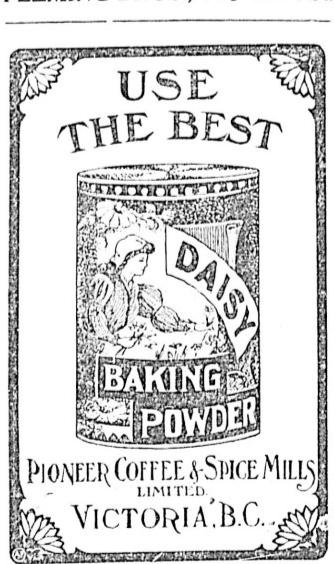
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FIRE INSURANCE At Lowest Rates Heisterman & Co.

Local News

Gone to Nicola.—James Dunsmuir, accompanied by F. D. Little, superintendent of the Dunsmuir mines, has gone to the Nicola district to inspect some coal measures in the vicinity.

Won Many Prizes.—According to recent arrivals from the Portland fair, Messrs. Wilkinson Bros. of Chilliwack gained as many as thirty premiums in the big livestock show held there last week.

Honeymoon.—At Nanaimo yesterday morning William Blackstaff and Miss Elizabeth Covie were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. A. M. Sandford. They came down on the noon train yesterday to spend the honeymoon in this city.

Drowning Mystery.—Constable Wilkie of the provincial police force has returned to New Westminster from Steveston, where he had gone to take charge of the body found floating in the river near Brodile's cannery on Saturday. He reports that nothing developed in regard to the identity of the drowned man, the fact of the case being that the body was so badly decomposed that they could not tell for sure whether it was an Indian, Chinaman or white man.

To Mark Boundary.—According to advices from the north received by the steamer Princess May a survey has been ordered by Gov. McMillan and is now being made by H. G. Dickson, Dominion land surveyor, to mark the boundary line between Yukon and British Columbia in the Windy Arm country. This is being done in order that prospectors may know on which side of the boundary they are operating and where they will be required to record locations made.

Debating Society.—The Young Men's Christian Association is reorganizing the literary and debating society which was conducted so successfully for several months last year. It is intended to hold regular weekly sessions in the form of a mock parliament, in order that current topics may be discussed in a profitable and entertaining manner. All interested are requested to communicate with the secretary, H. Northcott, at the rooms, Bread street.

Manitoban's Plight.—Yesterday morning at Seattle Ben Frazer, en route to the Portland fair from Manitoba, was picked up by the police drunk and minus of \$70. He says the last he remembers was drinking with a strange young man and woman in Victoria, and thinks he was given knock-out drops. His wife in Manitoba has funds in the bank, but he is afraid to wire her, saying she begged him to let her come along to take care of him and his money. He is an employee in the land office at Morden, Manitoba.

Praised the Hotel.—Yesterday prior to their departure for New Westminster, the 41 members of the Royal Irish Guards band who were quartered at the Dominion hotel took occasion to express to the proprietor their high appreciation of the service and entertainment they had received at this popular house, stating that, with the exception of Montreal, it was the most pleasant and comfortable hotel they had met with on their tour.

Victoria Horses at the Fair.—Victoria sportsmen expect to carry off some of the honors at the New Westminster fair. Yesterday morning a contingent left by the Princess Victoria in order to be on time for the opening competition. The principal led horses entered were: Sir Ned, owned by J. W. Melton; Victoria Girl, owned by Russ Hamber; Marcus, owned by J. R. Jennings; Crescent, owned by R. Melton; Fury, owned by J. McGuire; and Printers Ink, owned by H. C. Harrison. These have been training steadily at the race track adjoining the exhibition buildings, and are in the best of condition.

The Governorship.—Referring to the matter of the approaching vacancy in the lieutenant-governorship of the province, the Nanaimo Free Press says: "Whether from the numerous unfavorable comments in the press, or because there are other influences at work, Hon. Mr. Templeman is quoted as saying that it is now by no means sure that Mr. Riley will get the position of lieutenant-governor of British Columbia. Mr. Templeman says there half a dozen other men mentioned in connection with the position, which may be interpreted to mean that there is no lack of application in the ranks of the Liberal party when there is a good fit position to be filled. The question is who has the big pull with Laurier?"

Big Salmon is Rich.—A. M. Wallick, chief train dispatcher of the White Pass & Yukon railway, who has just returned from the Big Salmon district, says that country is producing gold and lots of it. Livingston and Summit creeks are the best producers. Mr. Wallick has spent nearly the whole summer in the Big Salmon country, where a company of which he is an important factor has been operating on Livingston creek. The company has this year taken out quite a lot of gold and has everything in proper shape for a big cleanup next season. Mr. Wallick says the company, at the head of which is J. Black, is making money. So is the Big Salmon Hydraulic Company, operating on Summit creek. On this creek \$2,000 was taken out in a few hours this season.

Lodge a Protest.—The chief commissioner of lands and works is in receipt of a protest from the British Columbia Lumbermen's Association against the Western Canada Pulp and Paper Company, or one of the organizations which it absorbed. It is allowed to take up timber limits in the Broughton Island outside the reserve, it was granted the company. In the communication from Mr. Green is urged to refrain from leasing or granting the company any lease or title to the Broughton Island lands until an investigation can be made into the merits of the loggers' intentions. Two affidavits are offered that the land the company seeks to secure timber rights over carries not less than 95 per cent cedar, which is not suitable for pulp making are included in the letter.

Lord Bury Fined.—Lord Bury, an attache of the governor-general's staff, who as told in the yesterday's Colonist, has been shooting in the Cariboo district, paid \$50 for the privilege of killing game and thereby hangs a tale. Lord Bury is a military officer, holding a commission in the Scots Greys, and because of this was under the impression he did not require a license. There is rather a delicate point of law involved in this case, for military men "on service" are exempt from purchasing a license. From Lord Bury's viewpoint he is on service in Canada and therefore shouldn't pay for the privilege of shooting game in any part of Canada. Government Agent Christie at Ashcroft could not see the matter in the same light, so collected \$50.

Reduce Time to Coast.—It is understood that an important change in the Canadian Pacific railway passenger route between Nelson and the coast, which has been under consideration for some time, is now practically decided upon and will go into effect at an early date. When the change is effected the trains for the coast will leave Nelson in the morning about 7 o'clock. Passengers will reach the main line at Revelstoke by way of Sicamous, Rosebery and Nakusp, making the trip from Nelson to Vancouver about 30 hours instead of 42 as at present. The fares will be levied and it is not decided what changes will be made to enable passengers from Rossland and Boundary points to share the benefits of the reduction in the time of the journey. The change will nullify any advantage previously offered by the Great Northern route between Kootenay and the coast cities.

If you are leaving town by boat or train, ring up "Phone 249" and have your baggage promptly delivered by Pacific Transfer Co.

Chief Architect.—D. Ewart, I. S. O., chief architect of the Dominion government, has arrived from Ottawa. Mr. Ewart is on a tour of inspection of the various federal buildings. W. Henderson, superintendent of Dominion public works in British Columbia, met him in Vancouver.

Important Statement.—A special despatch from Caribou dated September 21st to the Skagway Alaskan says: "Government Geologist McConnell, who has returned from a visit to Windy Arm, is greatly pleased with the Montana and Big Thing mines. He says they will both make great producing properties and he will report to the government."

To the Scrap Heap.—At New Westminster on Thursday the old snaggle Samson, once the pride of the Prison, was sold at public auction. After two hours more or less of faithful service, and having had an immense amount of money spent on her, she has been put out of joint by the arrival of the new Samson, and the government having no use for her, brought her under the hammer. One man would have bought her without engines, and another wanted the engines alone, but they did not pool their bids and a third party, Capt. Bisset, of Vancouver, secured her. He had only to pay \$570 for the whole outfit.

Spurious Coins.—It is said that counterfeit quarters are circulating freely in the Mainland cities. The counterfeit is not by any means a work of art, though it would pass on the average man in a rush. It is of the Queen Victoria stamp, bearing date of 1892. Both sides of the coin are somewhat worn, particularly the date face. The maple wreath surrounding the Queen's head does not come out very clearly, while the cross grooves around the edge are faint imitations, the whole being evidently to give evidences of wear and age. The coin is a rather cheap alloy, sufficient lead being introduced to give it the required weight. It is somewhat dull in appearance but is of the correct size and is generally a fair imitation.

Cut Salmon Prices.—Cable advises from London announces that, in order to get rid of their pack of about 75,000 cases of the fall run of sockeyes, the Puget Sound salmon canners have upset the British market. The Americans are quoting one-pound talls of the second run of sockeyes at 20¢, whereas the regular price on the whole season's run has been 25¢. The result of the American quotations has been to cause no end of confusion among the British buyers, who ordered at the regular figure. These brokers are now anxiously wiring to British Columbia to learn the cause of the sudden drop in price, and the cable companies are making much money as a consequence.

Got Three Months.—At Vancouver on Tuesday the case of E. J. H. Duncan, charged with forging the name of Jas. Henderson, was tried and he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. R. Cassidy, Esq., appeared for the prisoner. Jas. Henderson, managing director for the Henderson Company, said that the prisoner had been in employment for about 12 months both in the office and collecting, and he had always found him trustworthy and honest. The cheque produced in court he had seen in the Bank of British North America last Thursday. It had his name on it, but it was not his handwriting. It was stamped, however, with the rubber stamp of the company. All the other writing on the cheque was in Duncan's hand, to whom it also was made payable. After the prisoner was arrested in Victoria he had volunteered to come over with Mr. Henderson and straighten out the matter over, saying he had done no intentional wrong.

W. C. T. U. Convention.—The 22nd annual convention of the Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union met in the Sunday school hall of St. Andrew's church at Vancouver on Tuesday. A meeting of the executive was held at 1:30 p. m., the president, Mrs. Gordon Grant, of Victoria presiding. The most important part of the business was in regard to organization work in the interior, and it was decided to send an organization team six months. A communication, with general results, was received from the Dominion executive. At the regular meeting following the executive meeting an address was given by the corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. A. Cunningham, of New Westminster. The annual address of the president, Mrs. Gordon Grant, was a very able effort and contained many bright suggestions for future work, which will be submitted to the work committee. There was also present Mrs. Green, a very prominent White Ribboner of Los Angeles, and she was chosen a member of the convention.

North Pole Venture.—F. M. Warrington, of the Yukon civil service, has come out for the first time in five years, nonchalantly on holiday trip, but also to interest people on the outside in the plan of the recently organized Polar Institute, whose aim is to reach the North Pole from Dawson. In fact, Mr. Warrington is acting as a sort of "advance agent" for Mr. Anthony Varile, the managing director of the institute, who is expected here in two or three weeks. The project of making a "dash for

THIS WEEK ONLY.

MOONEY'S SODAS 20 CENTS PER TIN
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder, 4 Pkgs. 25 cents

MOWAT'S GROCERY 77 Yates Street

**MAD MULLAH WINS
PEACE FROM BRITISH**

Public Ledger.

Only a few months have elapsed since an Italian diplomatic agent concluded a treaty of peace with the so-called Mad Mullah in Somaliland, thus bringing to an end a war which cost Great Britain alone 350 men killed, 250 wounded, and about \$15,000 during the four years; the British, with some assistance from the Italian troops and part of Menelik's Abyssinian army, tried to bring the wayward "prophet" of Somaliland to reason. All parties concerned in the four years' strife are gratified by the success of the Italian mission, and the Mullah remains a neutral, and practically where he was when the trouble began. He has lost nothing and has now at least 40,000 warriors around his standard. The European governments admit his sovereignty in the interior of Somaliland, and he bargains not to make trips to the coast.

An Inglorious Campaign.

The ending of the Somaliland campaign is the most inglorious that has ever fallen to the lot of an European power. For once an European force had to admit its inability to punish an erring black ruler, whose swarms fight with spears and knives, and with such archaic weapons have put soldiers equipped with machine guns and other modern weapons to flight. Some of the Somalis, however, were armed with rifles. The "Mad" Mullah, who is not at all mad, since he has won all he could for, stands seven feet high, and a Hercules for strength. His full name with title is Hajji Mohammed Bui Abdu. He is a highly-paved among his people due to the vegetation the devishes have for one whom they believe to be an inspired prophet. The Somalis are powerful blacks, and in battle are urged on by a religious fervor which would render them invincible were they better armed. They do not fear death, and believe it their bounden duty to kill all Christians. The Mullah fearlessly exhorts them when they go into battle and, owing to his fanaticism and his great bravery in action, he has been dubbed "mad" by those who have witnessed his extraordinary and fearless leadership.

Large Than France.

Somaliland, which occupies the most easterly point of Africa, is, roughly speaking, shaped like a four-pointed star, and has an area considerably greater than that of France. It is bounded by the Gulf of Aden on the north, by the Indian ocean on the east, and its western and southern boundaries are the frontiers of British East Africa and Abyssinia. On the Indian Ocean the coast is Italian Somaliland along the Gulf of Aden is the British Protectorate, and next to it, extending along the gulf, is the French sphere of influence. The interior, a country about the size of Spain, is left to the sway of the Mullah.

The raids of the Mullah and his followers have not seriously inconvenienced the French. But about five years ago attacks were made by these fanatical Mohammedans upon the Abyssinians, and also extended to the border tribes in the British and Italian spheres. Upon the British and Italian spheres, the task of attempting to bring Muhammad Abdalleh the Mullah to reason, and their success has not been startling. The British influence has been felt on the coast of the Gulf of Aden for the last twenty years, and in 1894 the boundaries between the British and Italian spheres were fixed by agreements, and between Abyssinia and British Somaliland three years later.

Admired ... Courage.

The Mullah himself.

In the centre of this picturesque circle of warriors was the Mullah himself. He asked us why we had come to him, and we explained our mission.

"Are you not afraid?" he asked, "to trust yourselves among the devishes, who hate and kill the Christians?"

"We replied that we had feared God. 'We are Italians,' we said, and Italians desire life as much as the devishes, We are born once; we can die but once."

These fearless words pleased him. He invited us to enter his hut. All the horsemen dismounted, maintaining a proud but respectful demeanor, since their lord was treating us courteously.

"We then came to business. I drew aside for a moment to come to an understanding with Hazzu Sumi, the Mullah's prime minister, and Hamed Sultan, a young chief of the Odogan country, who had let off a small territory to follow the holy.

A TALE OF BYTOWN.

An American exchange published the following in a recent issue:

Probably no workman ever felt less satisfied with his pay at the time than did Nicholas Sparks when he received a deed of the land on which a large part of the city of Ottawa is now built. The deed was given in place of money due for wages.

Sparks was a native of Woburn, Mass., having pioneer instincts, he had pushed him into the less settled parts of Canada and obtained employment with a man named Wright, on the northern shore of the Ottawa river, at a point known as the Gatineau.

Sparks worked for his employer several months, but, in receiving his wages to his satisfaction, he decided to make a change. He was obliged to accept for compensation a deed of a tract of land on the south side of the Ottawa river. The deed was taken reluctantly as being the best that could be done under the circumstances.

It happened, however, that about this time some activity began to be manifested along the southern bank of the river.

The British government had commissioned Colonel By to construct for military purposes a canal that should join the Ottawa river with the Great Lakes. The point where this canal was to be cut was within the land decided upon by the workmen. Operations on the canal brought together a large number of workmen, and a settlement sprang up which assumed the proportions of a town.

This settlement was called Bytown, after the engineer who had the work in charge. By this time Sparks found himself fairly prosperous, as he was able to sell small parcels of his land to the new settlers at a good profit.

We do not recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment as an experiment, for it has long since passed the experimental stage as a cure for itching skin diseases. It has positively proven its power to relieve and cure in thousands of severe cases, and if you could read the sincere letters of recommendation which come to these offices, you could not help but consider this the most successful treatment for diseases of the skin that was ever discovered.

It exercises to a remarkable degree that soothing, healing, antiseptic influence which alone is successful in making a thorough cure of eczema and other itching skin diseases.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edman & Sons, 104 Yates street, Toronto.

With All Its Unbearable Torture Is Entirely overcome by the Use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Itching skin diseases, such as eczema, salt rheum and tetter, are the despair of the doctors. They prescribe some relief for the itching or an internal medicine to act through the blood, but usually tell their patient candidly that they cannot cure such ailments.

We do not recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment as an experiment, for it has long since passed the experimental stage as a cure for itching skin diseases. It has positively proven its power to relieve and cure in thousands of severe cases, and if you could read the sincere letters of recommendation which come to these offices, you could not help but consider this the most successful treatment for diseases of the skin that was ever discovered.

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IMPRESSIONS OF AN EDINBURGH VISITOR

N. J. Normand Tours West for First Time—Country Has Great Possibilities.

W. J. Normand, of Edinburgh, is paying Victoria a flying visit, together with Madam and the Misses Normand. Mr. Normand and his family are making a pleasure trip through British Columbia en route to San Francisco, whither he proceeds on a visit to his two sons.

It is 27 years since Mr. Normand last visited Canada, before the west had been opened up to immigration and agriculture by the enterprising energy of the C. P. R., and ere traveling in the West had become a matter of pleasure and comfort such as it is today. "Nothing," said Mr. Normand, "has ever surprised me more than the amazing progress of the town of Winnipeg. It completely takes the wind out of the sails of Montreal, which remains practically the same as of yore, with the same neglected streets and old wooden pavements."

Mr. Normand was greatly impressed with the magnificent scenery through the Rockies, which he viewed for the first time and which he considers much finer than that of the Colorado range over the Denver & Rio Grande railway—indeed, he thinks, than the Mount Cenis pass in the Franco-Italian Alps. And as to the wheat country of Manitoba and as far west as Calgary, he thinks nothing in this world could beat it, with its splendid, profuse soil.

Grateful to Italy.

In return for the assistance rendered her in a most delicate arrangement Great Britain signed an agreement with Italy by which the latter never was given access to Kisimayu harbor, a very valuable concession to the Italian Somaliland colony. Kisimayu is the most northerly place on the East African coast, and is a safe anchorage at all seasons.

While the Mad Mullah is now passing, there is an ominous shadow on the horizon. A new Mullah has arisen. The new pretender of the crusade against Christianity is a youth of only seventeen, who has appeared on the coast district east of Berbera. He is said to be a son of a tribe and large herds of cattle with him. Up to the present time he has not seriously inconvenienced the British or Italians, but Somaliland may again be a scene of war.

Signor Sylos Sersale, a well-known explorer, who accompanied Signor Pestalozza on his visit to the Mullah, in recounting his weird experience, said:

"When Signor Pestalozza and I reached the point on the coast whence the road turns inward to the hill, where the Mullah and his devishes were awaiting us, we did not at first see a single soul.

"Accompanied by interpreters and guides, we set out on a steep ascent to our rendezvous, and as we went along everywhere, before us, behind us, on either side, we could discern armed men behind the rocks. No opposition, however, was offered us. On reaching the ascent we found ourselves in front of a small fort. Proceeding past the trenches, we came upon armed men of ferocious aspect, some mounted, some on foot, and all with rifles.

"On entering the fort itself we saw about hundred yards from us hundreds of horsemen drawn up in military array. They were dressed in white cloaks, while round their shoulders were colored blankets and scarfs of various colors. These were the Mullah's Sacred Guard. They were young men of from 20 to 25 years of age, all over six feet in height, slender in physique and of brave and勇猛的。They all wore small turbans of white Indian muslin, and signs of dervishes.

The Mullah Himself.

In the centre of this picturesque circle of warriors was the Mullah himself. He asked us why we had come to him, and we explained our mission.

"Are you not afraid?" he asked, "to trust yourselves among the devishes, who hate and kill the Christians?"

"We replied that we had feared God. 'We are Italians,' we said, and Italians desire life as much as the devishes, We are born once; we can die but once."

These fearless words pleased him. He invited us to enter his hut. All the horsemen dismounted, maintaining a proud but respectful demeanor, since their lord was treating us courteously.

"We then came to business. I drew aside for a moment to come to an understanding with Hazzu Sumi, the Mullah's prime minister, and Hamed Sultan, a young chief of the Odogan country, who had let off a small territory to follow the holy.

ADMIRE ... COURAGE.

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SAVOY THEATRE

R. J. McDONELL, Manager.

Week of September 25.

HOWE & EDWARDS
DE GARROS
BILLY REMSEY
KELSEY MOORE
STELLA SMART

Admission.....15c. and 25c.

DAILY GRAND DAILY GRAND

3:30 to 10:30 3:30 to 10:30
4:30 10:30
Gen. Admission, 10c Res. Seats, 20c
Matinee to 10c all over,
ROBT. JAMESON Manager

Week of September 25.

MISS LOTTE GILSON
SIGNOR DU PREE
COURTRIGHT & LEE
MISS MAUD HUGHES
THE THREE MUSKATEERS
BILLY DEURANT
NEW MOVING PICTURES

50 JOHNSON STREET.
Go where the crowd goes.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.
The International Star

ELEANOR ROBSON

—AS—
Merely Mary Ann

3 Months in London, 4 Months in New York. Four Act Comedy by ISRAEL ZANGWILL. Prices—\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00; Gallery 50c. Seats on sale at Wait's Music Store, Government Street.

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NEED OF BUSINESS EDUCATION.

The World To-Day.

An important element in the determination of the future of this branch of education will be the attitude of the commercial world. Its dissatisfaction with former conditions is largely responsible for the introduction of these new courses and its satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the outcome will have great influence in determining the direction and character of the next move. In their attitude toward this movement the present time businesses may be grouped into three classes: those who do not believe in the possibility of training men for commercial pursuits in schools, those who are enthusiastically supporting it. The first and the third classes are in the minority. The former is best represented by so-called self-made men who have not themselves enjoyed the advantages of an education, and do not understand what it all means. Another fails to understand the new courses, being apparently unable to rid himself of the idea that they are designed to teach the technique of his particular establishment which he knows to be an impossibility, since it is his own secret which he does not propose to give away.

The vast majority of business men realize the need of better trained service, and will welcome this new type of college graduate and give him a trial. If he passes through the ordeal successfully, they will approve his training; otherwise, they will condemn it. The men responsible for these courses will profit by the criticisms made. They are looking for them, and are ready to strengthen their courses at the points at which weakness is disclosed. They will not be discouraged, however, on account of a few or even of a large percentage of failures. They know that a considerable proportion of every graduating class is poor material which could not be made good by any process of training. The element cannot be eliminated. The bright man who has done at least average work must be the test, and his career will be watched with great interest.

A TALE OF BYTOWN.

An American exchange published the following in a recent issue:

Probably no workman ever felt less satisfied with his pay at the time than did Nicholas Sparks when he received a deed of the land on which a large part of the city of Ottawa is now built. The deed was given in place of money due for wages.

Sparks was a native of Woburn, Mass., having pioneer instincts, he had pushed himself into the less settled parts of Canada and obtained employment with a man named Wright, on the northern shore of the Ottawa river, at a point known as the Gatineau.

Sparks worked for his employer several months, but, in receiving his wages to his satisfaction, he decided to make a change. He was obliged to accept for compensation a deed of a tract of land on the south side of the Ottawa river. The deed was taken reluctantly as being the best that could be done under the circumstances.

It happened, however, that about this time some activity began to be manifested along the southern bank of the river.

The British government had commissioned Colonel By to construct for military purposes a canal that should join the Ottawa river with the Great Lakes. The point where this canal was to be cut was within the land decided upon by the workmen. Mustafa was not found, while the crowd that accompanied them kept shouting for Mustafa and threatening to kill him and destroy all the works. Up to the date of the letter Mustafa had not been found, and it was currently rumored that he had been arrested and killed.

The Rothschild manager saw the gravity of the situation and then resorted to a stratagem. He sent for Mustafa and persuaded him to go through the works of the other companies and organize a general strike of the Tartar workmen. Mustafa agreed, and started out on the propaganda. Two days later it was known that Mustafa had disappeared, and all attempts to find him failed. The Tartar leaders then went to the Rothschild manager and told him they would have nothing more to do with him so long as Mustafa was not found, while the crowd that accompanied them kept shouting for Mustafa and threatening to kill him and destroy all the works. Up to the date of the letter Mustafa had not been found, and it was currently rumored that he had been arrested and killed.

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REAL ESTATE

A. W. Bridgman

Phone No. 86.
41 Government St. Established 1855.

SIX EXCELLENT BUILDING LOTS on Yates and Johnson, above Cook; assessed \$4,450; to be sacrificed at \$2,500.

PROSPECT LAKE—6 acres; extensive water front; cottage; stable; boathouse; large alder bottom—\$30.00 per acre; very easy terms.

HEAD OF ARM—9 acres; extensive water frontage; some clearing; good well. \$750 cash.

VIEW STREET, above Vancouver; full sized lot, deep loan; to close an estate; no reasonable offer refused.

SWAN LAKE—6 acres, all fenced, part cultivated; black loam; living stream—\$1,000.

GLANFORD AVENUE—Ten acres in cultivation—\$1,000.

KINGSTON ST.—Seven roomed house; large lot; modern conveniences; stable—\$2,200.

VICTORIA WEST—Six roomed house; cost \$800, for \$450 each.

SUPERIOR STREET—Pretty, modern bungalow, with large lot—\$4,200.

ROYAL OAK—241 acres, 15 in cultivation; 45 in bearing orchard; comfortable house; outbuildings; living stream; beautiful situation. Price on application.

PORT SIMPSON—Lots in first addition to Hudson's Bay Co.'s townsite—\$150 in side; \$175 corners.

GOVERNMENT STREET—Suite of offices, excellent position for dentist or lawyer.

FOR RENT—Thirty houses in various parts of city—

MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FOR SALE—Old established milk business.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Two ward maids at the Royal Jubilee Hospital. Salary \$20 per month. Apply Matron. \$28

WANTED—Young girl to mind children and do light housework; no washing or scrubbing. Apply Mrs. Redding, Cedar street, Victoria West. \$27

WANTED—A capable woman as assistant, Apply Matron, Orphans' Home. \$26

WANTED—Two maids for general work; plain cooking only (Esquimalt and city) good wages. Apply 60 Rae street. \$26

WANTED—Mother's help for small cottage (3), Beacon Hill; good wages. Apply 60 Rae street. \$26

WANTED—For Saanich, a mother's help; kind, considerate home and good wages. Apply 60 Rae street. \$26

WANTED—A young girl to take care of children, etc., 21 South Turner street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Immediately, by young Englishwoman, position as nursery governess. Apply Secretary Y. W. C. corner Howe and Dunsmuir streets, Vancouver. \$28

WANTED—Young English lady, refined well educated, fluent French, etc., wants post governess, companion, or some agreeable business employment. Particulars and terms, Brunet, 530 Howe street, Vancouver. \$28

WANTED—A young lady (English) desires tuition at pupil's residence, Oak Bay and Fort street preferred. Moderate terms. English subjects and accomplishments. Apply 60 Rae street. \$17

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WANTED—Position as housekeeper or companion to elderly lady or invalid, out of clif preferred. Apply Box 125 Colonist. au11

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—First class upholsterer; day work, Washington Mattress & Furniture Co., Seattle, Wash. \$28

WANTED—Energetic, trustworthy young man, to drive delivery wagon. Position permanent. Apply Box 231 Colonist. \$13

WANTED—Junior in mining office and store, from 18 to 20 years old. Write, giving business experience and references. Address Box 227 Colonist office. \$26

WANTED—A canvasser wanted for the city; good money for the right man. Apply Box 203 Colonist office. \$17

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and R. R. Accounting. \$500-\$550 a month, guaranteed one year, under bond. Six schools the largest in America and endorsed by all railroads. Write for catalogue. Morse School of Telegraphy, Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal. au26

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I am now offering at reasonable prices, and to sum purchasers, some of the finest sites in Victoria, suitable for residential purposes; also acreage; good rich soil, ideal for fruit growing. For particulars apply to JAS. A. DOUGLAS.

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REBECK, JAMES K., Tel. 1068, Consulting mechanical engineer, naval architect. Plans, specifications. Special designs. Reports, surveys, and supervisions. Rooms 32-33 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C. J15

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P. R. BROWN LTD., 20 Broad St., For a Dwelling, Furnished or Unfurnished. 1076CARPET CLEANING
Carpet Cleaning, Sewing and Laying. J. F. SHARP, 83 Douglas street, Reid's Tea Store, Clarence Block. Prices Best Tax.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply at the next sittings of the Licensing Board for Esquimalt District for a transfer of the retail liquor license held by me for the premises known as the New Inn Hotel, Esquimalt Road, to George Stokes, Victoria, August 28, 1904. BERNARD QUINN.

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD

TO LET—Large room, with board; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen or married couple. 204 Yates street. \$27

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WILKIN'S CELEBRATED

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For Mining, Logging and Engineering purposes. Large stocks on hand for immediate delivery.

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VANCOUVER.

Excelsior Henfood for Poultry

Delivered for \$1.75 per 100 pounds

Save in its manufacture all the chemicals necessary to produce an egg. Feed it and watch the egg basket fill up.

YLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES ST. Tel. 413

SAVED THE GEDNEY.

Excelsior Pulled U. S. Survey Vessel From Rock in Wrangel Narrows.

The steamer Excelsior, which has returned to Seattle from Valdez, saved the U. S. survey steamer Gedney, which had run aground on the Batteray Reef in Wrangel Narrows. Friday morning last, when the Excelsior was running through the narrows the Gedney was seen on the rocks and was heading towards her assistance. The task aiding the vessel was extremely dangerous as a thick fog obscured the surroundings and navigation in the channel very dangerous under the best conditions. It is only at such water that vessels can make their passage through, and every moment of time the Excelsior occupied a position more dangerous. At Batteray reef the narrows are not more than a hundred yards wide. A line was run on the Excelsior to the Gedney and an attempt made to pull her off. After the first strain the cable parted and the Excelsior came near meeting a fate similar to the Gedney. When the strain on her bow was so suddenly removed she shot ahead and it was only by extreme rapidity of the part of the skipper that she was saved from striking the rocks on the other side of the narrow channel. Nothing daunted by the one failure, Captain Jordan ran out another line, which parted like the first, and again a collision was narrowly averted. By this time the tide was rapidly falling and the vessel's position was becoming precarious.

Some of the passengers composed leaving the Gedney to her fate and saving the Excelsior, but when another line was made fast and the Excelsior got a steady pull there was a crunch and a tear and the Gedney slid off the rocks into deep water. She far as could be learned, her hull, which is one of the double bottom types, was not seriously injured, but her entire keel was scraped off.

After breakfast I was with Mr. Rogers and I went up without leaving the ship. He was astonished when I showed him that I not only knew what he had been trying to do but that I could myself bring about the meeting. Untermyer had failed to arrange it entered into no particulars as to how or where I had obtained my information, but briefly wrote up:

"Mr. Rogers, here's the crux of the matter—if you will meet Heinze I can arrange it and in the right way."

"Lawson," he replied, "I have simply been following out a lead I got from Untermyer, who, it seems, has hatched up with Barron, or says he has. Untermyer told me that the time is ripe to get rid of Heinze and his gang once and for all, but when it came time to bring us together he was not able to do so. Of course I would not think of meeting this fellow but on my own terms, and I understand he is ready to throw up his hands and take anything I will give him. You can rest assured I'll let him have only enough to get him out of Montana, and then we'll make short, sure work of him. Once without those things to rely upon he will go to pieces rapidly."

We discussed the problem on all its sides, and then Mr. Rogers agreed that he would return to the Waldorf, and by the afternoon Thomas had arranged the details. I returned to Mr. Rogers and explained the clever scheme we had arranged to elude Heinze's bodyguard. He was much amused. He said, laughing:

"I would go on with this affair now, Lawson, if it were only for the joke it will be on Heinze's protectors and our cunning friend, Sam Untermyer."

Next day, about 5:30 in the afternoon,

Lover Brothers Limited, Toronto.

Sunlight Soap

You don't require soft water, it washes equally well with hard water. It frees the dirt from the clothes without scrubbing or boiling. Try Sunlight.

Your grocer will refund your money for any cause of complaint.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

O'Farrell and Amalgamated

Western Newspaperman of Unsavory Notoriety Figures in Great Plot.

Lawson of "Frenzied Finance" Fame Again Turns on Rays of Searchlight.

In the October issue of Everybody's Magazine Thomas W. Lawson, in the continuation of his articles entitled "Frenzied Finance, the Story of Amalgamated," makes an interesting reference to the part played in the game by P. A. O'Farrell, who is well known in this province, as follows:

It was in the middle of one of the numerous Amalgamated crises, and it again became important to have Heinze out of the way, if we could do so at any fair price. From authoritative sources we had it that Heinze was himself in such straits that he was ready to take anything he could get—even if the amount were less than the actual value of his properties, but that, under no circumstances would he meet any of our people but Mr. Rogers, and then only alone and without witnesses. There were good reasons for this last stipulation, for in the months that had intervened, the antagonism between Heinze and Amalgamated in Montana had been fanned so sedulously that party feeling ran high. Heinze's battle-cry, "Down with 'Standard Oil,' the people's oppressor," was heard throughout the state, and it has following had suspected that he was trouncing with the bitterest of enemies, they would certainly have lynched him. No one knew Heinze's character better than his partner Barron, who, realizing that some fine morning he might find himself bereft of his equities in the Heinze properties and holding an empty bag, entered into an arrangement with a newspaper outcast who at the time was living by his wits in Butte—one P. A. O'Farrell—according to whom O'Farrell agreed to keep Barron posted about Heinze's movements. Whenever, the young "Copper Prince" left for New York, O'Farrell was further to act as his traveling companion and body-guard between the Montana state line and the Waldorf hotel. At the Grand Central station Barron was ever on hand to meet his partner, and from that moment until Heinze stepped into the sleeper to return home, one or both of these sleuths played shadow. These campers on the copper trail well knew that Heinze's affairs at this period were getting down to the triple-cross stage, and they realized, too, that we needed some form of peace in order to put through our plans. Suspecting danger to their schemes, these beauties redoubled precautions, and when Fritz Augustus set out from Butte on the occasion of which I am writing, they had lynx eyes for his every movement. Arrived at the Waldorf, Heinze found himself in the centre of a suit of three rooms—Barron and his wife occupying the chamber to his right, and O'Farrell that to his left. To make assurance doubly sure, a rumor appeared in one of the New York papers on the morning of Heinze's arrival that Rogers had confided to some one that he expected soon to have a meeting with Heinze, and at the right moment would spring a camera upon him; that the picture would be sent back to Butte, and Heinze would never dare show his face again in Montana.

Almost immediately following this came a statement in an interview with Barron to the effect that he had taken a contract to see that no job was "put up" on the "Prince of Butte." Of course this was meant to frighten the slippery Heinze from attempting any settlement save through Barron himself.

For four days these elaborate precautions worked admirably. No one was allowed a private word with Heinze but the manager of the Waldorf, to whom Heinze had come so strong a fancy that he sat up night after night with him smoking and chatting in the big hotel office, while Barron and O'Farrell dozed in near-by armchairs. It happened that Manager Thomas, one of the best all-round square fellows in New York, was a dear friend of mine, for we had known each other from the old "Brunswick" days, and there was nothing he could have asked me to do that should not have performed for him at once without enquiring a why or a wherefore. Late the Saturday night after Heinze's arrival Manager Thomas called me up at my Boston home, and said: "Mr. Lawson, I think if you could drop over on the midnight I could tell you something you would like to hear." I acted promptly. Sunday morning I was in my room at the Waldorf, and Thomas briefly explained that Heinze had been making a confidant of him, and that he believed the "Prince of Butte" was just ripe to "do business." He would allow no one save Thomas to arrange the meeting that he desired to have with Rogers—but to the manager of the Waldorf he trusted himself unreservedly. Thomas said that Heinze had told him that Rogers had commissioned Sam Uttermyer to bring about a meeting if possible, but that at the last moment Heinze had side-stepped and had refused his overtures, though Barron had strongly urged him on.

"Lawson," he said to me that same evening, "as far as it was a success, but Heinze is just what I told you before. He is impossible—absolutely impossible."

I learned later that Heinze began in a fairly meek and mild way, but after a while repeated the performance he had treated me to that memorable night, even asking for the presidency of the consolidated companies, for at the time of this episode Amalgamated was under way.

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Women's Work For Hospital

Report of the Auxiliary's First Meeting for the New Working Year.

Successful Work Accomplished During Vacation by Special Committees.

The first regular meeting of the new working year took place on Tuesday last at the city hall. Present were the vice-president, fifteen members and the secretary-treasurer.

The report of work done during the vacation by special committees was as follows:

Madam President and Ladies.—This year "vacation" has not been interpreted as rest; if so, it certainly still conveys the idea of inactivity. Your faithful committee have been most active in carrying out to completion the collections for the fund for the Children's ward, and in undertaking other necessary work.

The cuts for the Children's ward are also all bespoken, the ladies of the Matron's aid having fattened by Mrs. Thomas Watson that they will undertake the one remaining.

Special thanks are due to Mrs. R. S. Day and Mrs. Griffiths to promote the acceptance of Mr. D. R. Kerr's challenge and who met with the most courageous and generous response from the gentlemen whom they approached. An excursion, undertaken by the executive, and with the assistance of Mr. J. M. Babcock, turned out a very well patronized and enjoyable event and netted the sum of \$200.00 towards the fund. Particulars of the receipts and expenditures for the same are now being presented at the meeting.

It will be well to publish a full list of names when all the collections have come in, and the societies will try to have such a list to present at the October meeting.

The summer's work in this regard should indeed be a means of inspiration to every before the hospital can stand complete in its equipment and usefulness; and when the all comes for the Maternity ward—as come it must, since the demands for it are instant and urgent—every helper may feel assured that, where a cause is good and work is right, friends and kind hearts will still be found.

An emergency meeting of the working committees of both societies was called in July to decide if they could help the Directors with very pressing need at the hospital, namely, the renewals of the locks in the corridors going on to the wards, which were terribly worn out.

It was cheerfully and unanimously decided to do so by the Daughters of Pity consent to bear one-third of the expense. A sum of \$10 was also contributed by Mr. C. W. D. Clifford for this special object.

The furnishing of the "Robert Dunn" and "Trendy" rooms is now complete, and your treasurer has furnished the donors with duplicate receipts of all mts paid on their behalf.

During the summer the matron and Mrs. Hasell have made two necessary purchases, viz., 2 pieces draw-sheeting and mugs for the wards. Work has also been asked for and supplied to the King's daughters of Cowichan and Mrs. Charles Vernon.

The building committee have met three times, and the final choice of the directors is a plan for the Children's ward is now before the meeting for consideration.

The following letters have also been received and acknowledged by your secretary, and are now held on the table for discussion:

From Mr. Bellasis, inclosing \$5 towards the Children's ward fund, and suggesting that, should there be sufficient surplus, a cot might be provided to be called "The Charmer" cot, in memory of the executioner and his most pleasant reminiscences.

From Mr. Ian St. Clair, inclosing an initial sum of \$7.25, and expressing a desire to establish a cot to be called the St. Clair cot, with certain happy suggestions for the furtherance of this end.

From the Ministerial Association, acknowledging the interest of this society that a "Hospital Sunday" should be established among the city churches, and stating that the suggestion had met with sympathy, and should receive further consideration.

From Mr. W. D. MacIntosh, a kind friend, with an excellent suggestion for my future special effort this society might wish to undertake.

From the Lord Bishop of Columbia, congratulating the society upon the successful issue of their endeavours and promising future assistance, when necessary.

From Prof. Dr. W. H. Frost, in the name of himself and pupils offering their net proceeds of the pupils' concert to be given by him early in October, towards the establishment of a "Wickens" cot.

From Mrs. Frank Collison, inclosing a check for \$50, to be devoted to the St. Clair cot, in memory of the executioner, and the most pleasant reminiscences.

From Mr. Ian St. Clair, inclosing an initial sum of \$7.25, and expressing a desire to establish a cot to be called the St. Clair cot, with certain happy suggestions for the furtherance of this end.

From the Local Council of Women, advising that their annual meeting will take place on Monday, October 9, and that any resolutions this society desires to offer must be sent to her by the 7th, together with nominations for officers for the ensuing year.

The Daughters of Pity also send in a resolution from their late meeting to the effect that all present special effort be directed towards the fund for the Maternity ward at the hospital, and have voted the proceeds of the children's "Under the Sun," which they propose to hold early in October, to this object.

During July your secretary mailed to all members and donors a copy of the annual report, published in the press. If any should have unascertained, she will be glad to be notified.

The matron and for six dozen table napkins and dozen small folded tray covers. Will friends also remember that during fall "garden clearances," all plants and shrubs, and especially plants for potting indoors, will be most gratefully accepted at the hospital?

B. M. HASELL, Secretary.

Discussion of the report ensued, and the plan for the Children's ward was laid on the table and heartily endorsed.

The various suggestions for special work during the ensuing year were gratefully received, and time was taken for consideration of the proposed applications and reports to be given at the next meeting.

A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Reeke Robertson for her retirement from the service of the hospital, and her secretary was desired to write a letter of thanks to her.

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TO AID ST. MARY'S.

Concert to be Given in New Church at Victoria West Tonight.

Arrangements are now complete for the entertainment to be given this evening in St. Mary's church, Victoria West. A good programme of music, song and tableau will be presented and no doubt the spacious little church will be filled to the doors. Appendix is the programme: Quartette—"The Village Chorister"; Misses E. and D. Schell, Misses Petch and Oliver; Bass Solo—"Stealin' Song"; ...; Buillard; Comic Selection; Corp. Simpson; Soprano Solo—"Nightime"; ...; Miss Locke; Piano and Violin Selection; ...; Messrs. A. and J. Leightland; Tenor Solo; ...; Selected Soprano Solo—"A Rose in Heaven"; Miss Schell; Trilo—"In Old Madrid"; ...; Trotter; Misses Locke and E. and D. Schell; Comic Selection; Corp. Simpson; Soprano Solo—"Because I Love You, Dear"; ...; Mr. Oliver; Violin Solo; ...; Selected Master James Locke; Taobaneux; ...; Tableaux; ...; God Save the King."

KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM

Or Your Hair Will Fall Out Till You Become Bald.

Modern science has discovered that dandruff is caused by a germ that grows up in the scalp, and that destroys the roots of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing falling hair and ultimately baldness. After Prof. Umnau, of Hamburg, Germany, discovered the dandruff germ, all efforts to find a remedy failed until the great scientist, discovered a ray made of silver that dried up the scalp in 24 hours, down to the roots of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing falling hair and ultimately baldness. After Prof. Umnau, of Hamburg, Germany, discovered the dandruff germ, all efforts to find a remedy failed until the great scientist, discovered a ray made of silver that dried up the scalp in 24 hours, down to the roots of the hair, where it destroys the hair's vitality, causing falling hair and ultimately baldness. 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